भारतीय मानक Indian Standard

स्टाइरीन-ब्यूटाडाइन रबड़ लैटेक्स — विशिष्टि

IS 11356 (Part 2): 2023

भाग 2 कार्बोक्सिलेटेड

(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Styrene-Butadiene Rubber Latex - Specification **Part 2 Carboxylated**

(Second Revision)

ICS 83.040.10

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भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002 MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI - 110002

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FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 2) (Second Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Rubber and Rubber Products Sectional Committee had been approved by the Petroleum, Coal and Related Products Division Council.

This standard was published in 1985 and subsequently revised in 2020 to update mainly cross referred standards. The type of latex, which was covered was commercially known S-2000 latex; this number was allotted by the International Institute of Synthetic Rubber Producers Inc., USA.

Styrene-butadiene latex is used for variety of purposes like tyre cord dipping, construction, textiles, compounding, adhesives for footwear and paper industry, carpet backings, upholstery and linings for proofed goods like firefighting hoses, etc.

Second revision is carried out to upgrade the standard with current trade practices and quality requirements. Based on the availability of carboxylated and non-carboxylated styrene-butadiene rubber latex, the Committee decided to bifurcate the standards, as given below:

Part 1: Non-Carboxylated Part 2: Carboxylated

This Part 2 includes requirements of carboxylated styrene-butadiene type rubber latex. Requirement of brookfield viscosity has been included and Mooney viscosity, bound styrene and mechanical stability have been deleted. Scale of sampling and criteria of conformity has been modified. Amendment No. 1 has also been considered during the revision.

This revision also includes flexi container for the packaging, for which the method of drawing representative samples of the material and criteria for conformity has also been incorporated. Flexi Container is a hermetic sealed, collapsible and flexible bag/bladder being used for the transportation and storage of non-hazardous liquid chemicals such as liquid detergents, lubricants, fertilizers, liquid latex, food items, paints etc. Flexi packaging is more beneficial to manufacturers for reducing transportation cost, packing cost, and reducing energy during packing or filling; to customers by offering convenient features that were not available in rigid packaging, thus enhancing sustainability.

The composition of the committee responsible for formulation of this standard is listed in Annex C.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:2022 (second revision). The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

STYRENE-BUTADIENE RUBBER LATEX SPECIFICATION PART 2 CARBOXYLATED

1 SCOPE

This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for hot carboxylated styrene-butadiene rubber latex, emulsified with synthetic emulsifiers.

2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of these standards.

3 REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The material shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1, when tested as prescribed in col (5) of Table 1.

4 PACKING AND MARKING

- **4.1 Packing** The latex shall be packed as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.
- **4.2 Marking** The containers shall be marked with the following:
 - a) Name of the material;
 - b) Name of the manufacturer or trade-mark, if any;
 - c) Net and gross mass in kg;

- d) Month and year of packing; and
- e) Any other statutory requirements
- **4.2.1** For supplies of material in tankers or bulk packaging, a test report containing the following additional information shall be provided for each tanker:
 - a) Name of the material:
 - b) Name of the manufacturer or trade-mark, if any;
 - c) Net and gross mass in kg;
 - d) Month and year of packing;
 - e) Tanker number; and
 - f) Any other statutory requirements

The test report shall be certified by authorized person of the manufacturer's organization.

4.2.2 BIS Certification Marking

The product(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provisions of the *BIS Act*, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, and the product(s) may be marked with the Standard Mark.

5 SCALE OF SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

5.1 The method of drawing representative samples of the material and criteria for conformity shall be as prescribed in Annex B.

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Table 1 Requirements for Carboxylated Styrene-Butadiene Rubber Latex (Clause 3.1)

Sl No.	Characteristics	Requirements		Method of Test, Refer to	
		Min	Max		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
i)	Total Solid, percent	30	65	IS 9316 (Part 4)/ ISO 124 ¹⁾	
ii)	<i>p</i> H at 25 °C	4	10	IS 9316 (Part 6)	
iii)	Surface Tension, Dynes/cm, at 25 °C	30	55	IS 9316 (Part 1)/ ISO 1409 ²⁾	
iv)	Specific Gravity	1.00	1.04	IS 3104 (Part 2)	
v)	Residual Styrene, percent by mass	_	0.1	IS 4511 (Part 3)/ ISO 13741-1 ³⁾	
vi)	Brookfield Viscosity, mPa.s, SP.1, 12 RPM/ SP2, 12 rpm at 25°C	20	1 000	IS 9316 (Part 2)/ ISO 1652 ⁴⁾	
vii)	Average particle size, nm	90	300	IS 101 (Part 10/Sec 1)/ ISO 22412 ⁵⁾	
viii)	Coagulum content, percent by mass	_	0.3	IS 9316 (Part 3)/ ISO 706 ⁶⁾	

¹⁾In case of dispute, ISO 124 shall be the referee method for the determination of total solids.

²⁾In case of dispute, ISO 1409 shall be the referee method for the determination of surface tension.

³⁾In case of dispute, ISO 13741-1 shall be the referee method for the determination of residual styrene.

⁴⁾In case of dispute, ISO 1652 shall be the referee method for the determination of brookfield viscosity.

⁵⁾In case of dispute, ISO 22412 shall be the referee method for the determination of average particle size.

 $^{^{6)}}$ In case of dispute, ISO 706 shall be the referee method for the determination of coagulum content.

ANNEX A (Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED STANDARDS

IS No./Other publication(s)	Title	IS No./Other publication(s)	Title
IS 101 (Part 10/Sec 1): 2022/ISO 13320: 2020	Methods of sampling and test for paints varnishes and related products: Part 10 Instrumental analysis, Section 1 Particle size analysis — Laser diffraction	IS 9316 (Part 6): 2017/ISO 976: 2013 ISO 124: 2014	Methods of test for rubber latex Part 6 Determination of pH (second revision) Latex, rubber — Determination of total solids content
IS 3104 (Part 2): 1982	methods Specification for density hydrometers: Part 2 Methods of test and use	ISO 706 : 2004	Rubber latex — Determination of coagulum content (sieve residue)
IS 4511 (Part 3): 1987	(first revision) Methods of test for styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR) latices: Part 3 Determination of volatile unsaturates (first	ISO 1409 : 2020	Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Determination of surface tension
IS 9316 (Part 1): 1987	revision) Methods of test for rubber latex: Part 1 Determination of surface tension (first revision) Methods of test for rubber latex: Part 2 Determination of viscosity (first revision)	ISO 1652 : 2011	Rubber latex — Determination of apparent viscosity by the Brookfield test method
(Part 2) : 1987		ISO 13741-1 : 1998	Plastics/rubber — Polymer dispersions and rubber latices (natural and synthetic) — Determination of residual
(Part 3): 1987	Methods of test for rubber latex: Part 3 Determination of coagulum content (sieve residue) (first revision)		monomers and other organic components by capillary-column gas chromatography — Part 1: Direct liquid injection method
(Part 4) : 1988	Methods of test for rubber latex: Part 4 Determination of total solids content (first revision)	ISO 22412 : 2017	Particle size analysis — Dynamic light scattering (DLS)
IS 9316 (Part 5): 2013/ISO 123: 2001	Methods of test for rubber latex Part 5 Drawing of samples (second revision)		

ANNEX B

(*Clause* 5.1)

SCALE OF SAMPLING AND CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY

B-1 TANK SUPPLIES

- **B-1.1** When the material is supplied in tanks or other bulk containers, each tank or bulk container shall be sampled separately.
- **B-1.2** A representative sample shall be drawn from each tank of bulk container, from top and bottom, according to IS 9316 (Part 5).
- **B-1.3** The sample shall be tested for all the requirements given in Table 1. The material in tank or bulk container shall be considered as conforming to this specification, if the corresponding representative sample satisfies all the requirements given in the specification.

B-2 DRUM SUPPLIES

- **B-2.1 Lot** All the drums, in a single consignment, of the same size and belonging to same batch of manufacture shall constitute a lot.
- **B-2.2** The number of drums (n) to be selected for sampling shall depend on size of the lot (N) and shall be as agreed between the purchaser and the supplier.
- **B-2.3** From each of the drums selected according to **B-2.2**, a representative sample shall be drawn in accordance with the procedure prescribed in IS 9316 (Part 5).
- B-2.4 For ascertaining the conformity of material to

the requirements of this specification samples shall be tested from each lot separately.

B-2.5 The lot shall be declared as conforming to the specification, if the corresponding representative sample satisfy all the requirements given in the specification.

B-3 FLEXI SUPPLIES

- **B-3.1** When the material is supplies in flexi container, each flexi container shall be sampled separately.
- **B-3.2** A representative sample shall be drawn from each flexi container during loading of the material from filter attached to loading hose.
- **B-3.3** The sample shall be tested for all the requirements given in Table 1. The material in flexi container shall be considered as conforming to this specification, if the corresponding representative sample satisfy all the requirements given in the specification.

B-4 TEST SAMPLE AND REFEREE SAMPLE

B-4.1 After testing and conforming the material to the specification, the referee sample shall be kept. These samples shall be used in case of any dispute between the purchaser and the supplier.

ANNEX C (Foreword)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Rubber and Rubber Products Sectional Committee, PCD 13

Organization Representative(s)

Rubber Research Institute of India, Rubber Board, DR SIBY VARGHESE (Chairperson) Kottayam

All India Rubber Industries Association, Mumbai SHRI SRIKANTH KRISHNAMURTHY SHRI CHINMOY RAY (Alternate)

Dr S. V. GOVINDRAJU Apcotex Industries Limited Association of Latex Producers of India, Kerala SHRI SATISH ABRAHAM

Association of Planters of Kerala,

Thiruvananthapuram SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR

SHRI PHILIP C. JACOB (Alternate)

Automotive Tyres Manufacturers Association SHRI RAJIV BUDHRAJA (ATMA), New Delhi SHRI NITEESH K SHUKLA (Alternate)

Block Rubber Processors Association of India,

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Ministry of Defence, New Delhi SHRI V. K. CHHABRA (Alternate)

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GRP Limited, Mumbai SHRI KALYAN DAS

SHRI K. M. RAVI (Alternate)

HASETRI DR SAIKAT DAS GUPTA

Indian Oil Corporation R&D Centre, Faridabad,

Haryana

DR DEEPAK SAXENA DR PANKAJ BHATNAGAR (Alternate)

Indian Rubber Manufacturers Research Association DR K. RAJKUMAR

(IMRA), Mumbai DR BHARAT KAPGATE (Alternate)

Indian Synthetic Rubber Private Limited (ISRPL)

Noida SHRI LALIT KUMAR SHARMA

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH (Alternate I) SHRI TUHIN KANTI DAS (Alternate II)

KA Prevulacanized, Tamilnadu SHRI PRAVEEN MATHEW

LANXESS India Private Limited, Kolkata SHRI ARINDAM GHOSH

LPG equipment research centre, Bangalore SHRI SANTOSH K. GUPTA

SHRI ASHIS KUMAR BERA (Alternate)

MRF Limited, Chennai SHRI G. SHYJU

DR P. INDUMATHI (Alternate)

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Organization

Representative(s)

Newage Fire Protection Industries Private Limited Shri Bharat J. Shah

SHRI JAYANT SINHA (Alternate)

Rado Industries Limited, Faridabad Shri Kailash Gupta

Reliance Industries Limited, Vadodara DR ABHIJIT ADHIKARY

SHRI SHAMBHU LAL AGARWAL (Alternate)

Research, Designs & Standards Organization

(RDSO), Lucknow

Shri Sati Rubber Industries, Jaipur

SHRI P. K. BALA
SHRI MANOJ MINZ (Alternate)

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR AGARWAL

SHRI SUDHIR AGARWAL (Alternate)

Voluntary Organization in Interest of Consumer

Education (VOICE), New Delhi

SHRI M. A. U. KHAN

SHRI H. WADHWA (Alternate)

In Personal Capacity (A-302-303, Casa Central, Sarabhai Compound, Genda Circle, Vadiwadi

Vadodara – *390007*)

BIS Directorate General

DR ARUP K. CHANDRA

In Personal Capacity (3A, Regent Place, 20

Habibullah Road, T. Nagar, Chennai – 600017)

DR RANJIT K. MATTHAN

In Personal Capacity (Kerala) DR SUNNY SEBASTIAN

SHRIMATI MEENAL PASSI, SCIENTIST 'F'/SENIOR DIRECTOR AND

HEAD (PETROLEUM, COAL AND RELATED PRODUCTS)

[REPRESENTING DIRECTOR GENERAL (Ex-officio)]

Member Secretary

VIJAY KUMAR GUPTA SCIENTIST 'D'/ JOINT DIRECTOR (PETROLEUM, COAL AND RELATED PRODUCTS), BIS This Pade has been Intentionally left blank

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters:

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002

Telephones: 2323 0131, 2323 3375, 2323 9402 Website: www.bis.gov.in

		U
Regional Offices:		
Central	: 601/A, Konnectus Tower -1, 6 th Floor, DMRC Building, Bhavbhuti Marg, New Delhi 110002	Telephones { 2323 7617
Eastern	: 8 th Floor, Plot No 7/7 & 7/8, CP Block, Sector V, Salt Lake, Kolkata, West Bengal 700091	2367 0012 2320 9474
Northern	: Plot No. 4-A, Sector 27-B, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh 160019	{ 265 9930
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